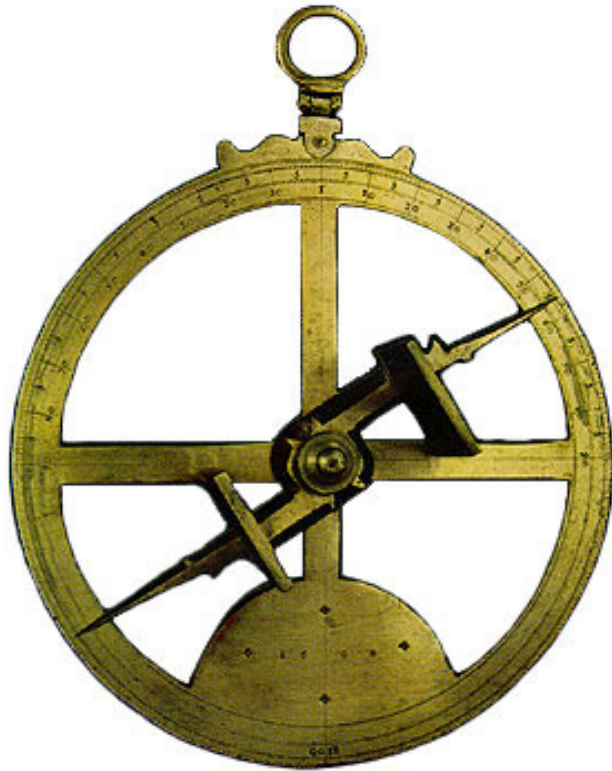


European Exploration & Conquest



Mckay Ch. 14

Learning objectives

1. Describe the Afro-Eurasian trading world before Columbus.
2. Explain how and why Europeans undertook ambitious voyages of exploration.
3. Analyze the impact of European conquest on the peoples and ecologies of the New World.
4. Describe how the era of global contact was shaped by new commodities, commercial empires, and forced migrations.
5. Analyze how new ideas about race and the works of Montaigne and Shakespeare reflected the encounter with new peoples and places.

14-1: World Contacts before Columbus p.426-432

What areas of the world made up the Afro-Eurasian trading world before Columbus?

14-2 The European Voyages of Discovery p. 432-445

1. It can be said the European motives for expansion may be summarized in the phrase, "Gold, Glory, God." Provide evidence from your reading to support each one of these motives.

Gold	
Glory	
God	

2. What were some of the other reasons for European expansion?

3. What role did technology play in European expansion?

Category	Specific development	Impact
Ships		
Cartography		
Navigation		

4. Why do you supposed that Portugal took the lead in exploring the Atlantic and North Africa?

5. What were the main objectives of the Portuguese explores?

6. Explain the significance of the following:

Ptolemy's <i>Geography</i>	
Prince Henry the Navigator	
Bartholomew Diaz	
Vasco da Gama	

7. What contributes to the negative view of Christopher Columbus?

8. Define and explain the significance of each of the following from the information in your text.

Treaty of Tordesillas	
Ferdinand Magellan	
John Cabot	

Jacques Cartier	
Hornando Cortés	
Francisco Pizarro	

9. What accounts for the relative ease in which the conquistadors were able to conquer the native empires in South America?

14-3 The Impact of Conquest – Europe and the World after Columbus p. 445-456

10. What was the *encomienda* system and how did it affect native populations?

11. What role did Bartolomé de Las Casas play in the treatment of native populations and why?

12. How did having European women settle in the colonies effect the culture in the New World?

13. Identify the accomplishments of the Catholic clergy in the New World.

14. How did the high death rate of native populations in the New World contribute to the Atlantic Slave trade?

15. The **Columbian exchange** refers to the exchange of plants, animals, and disease between Europe and the New World as a result of European contact there. What items were exchanged?

To the New World from Europe	To Europe from the New World

Think: Who benefitted the most – the New World or Europe?

Europe and the World after Columbus

16. Why did slavery become race-based in the mid 15th century?

17. Explain how the demand for sugar contributed to the expansion of the African slave trade to the New World.

18. What factors led to the increase in prices in 16th century Europe?

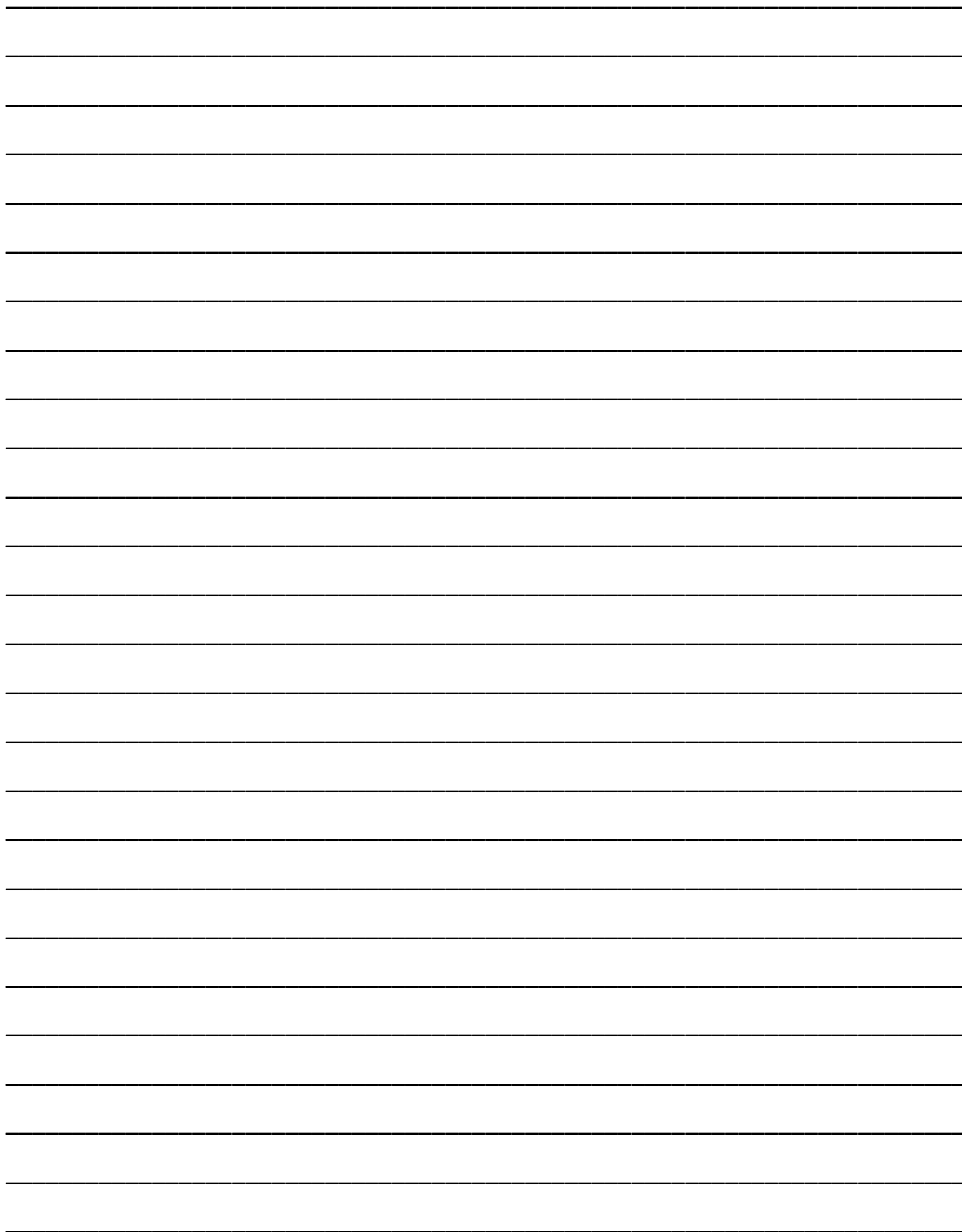
19. Portugal, Spain and the Netherlands developed widespread trade during the 16th and 17th centuries. Complete the following chart to indicate where each was involved.

Portugal	Spain	Netherlands (the Dutch)

14-4 Changing Attitudes and Beliefs p. 456-458

20. Define and explain the significance of the following:

Skepticism	
Michel de Montaigne	
<i>Of Cannibals</i>	
Ethnocentrism	
William Shakespeare	



Primary Source Analysis Worksheet

Document Title _____ Author _____
Date of document _____

1. What is the historical context of this document?
2. What is the author's thesis?
3. What was the author's purpose/agenda for writing this document?
4. From what point of view was this document written?
5. For what audience was this document intended?
6. Does this document show any bias on the part of the author? Explain.